TALE AND PRINCETON TO MEET ON THE GRIDIRON TO-DAY.

The Betting Is at About Even Money. Although 100 to 70 on Yale Were the Prevailing Figures Testerday-How the Teams Size Up The Tigers Have the Heavier and Stronger Rush Line, but the New Haven Backs Are Superior,

This afternoon at Manhattan Field the football elevens of Yale and Princeton will line up before an immense crowd to decide the interco legiate championship. The betting yesterday morning was 100 to 70 on Yale, but these were false odds, and at 10 o'clock last night even money prevalled. The highotels were crowded followers of both teams, and as soon as anybody offered odds on Yale he was snapped up as quick as a flash. Some of the professional speculators were on hand and they covered the odds so steadily that the supporters of the blue soon became cautious and would not risk their coin except on an even break.

than the Yale team in point of average, but more especially in the line, which is also more skilful than Yale's, but the New Haven backs are far superior to Princeton's,

Capt. Lea of Princeton will play left end, op-posed by Louis Hinkey of Yale. If Lea can play as well as the admirers of the Tigers claim, he will outplay the Yale man rather easily. But if his injured shoulder gives way under the strain, whoever succeeds him will have his hands fuli. Church, left tackle for the Jerseymen, will face the veteran Murphy of Yale. Though the former has an advantage in weight, he lacks experience, and good good judges expect to see the Yale man have slightly the better of the argument. Chadwick, Yale's left guard. will have to handle Rhodes, and it looks to unprejudiced persons like an even break. H. P. Cross, the centre of Yale's line, will be outplayed, judging by form, by Gailey, and W. R. Cross, Yale's right guard, will prove inferior to Riggs, who is regarded as the best guard Princeton has had for some years.

Rodgers, Yale's left tackle, and Tyler, Princeton's right tackle, should prove pretty evenly matched, while Bass, Yale's left end, ought to easily outplay Cochran of the Jersey team. On the whole it can be seen that there is but one man, Cochran, who is looked upon as inferior to an opposing Yale man in the line. The Yale centre is certainly inferior to Princeton's, and through this point most of the Tigers' gains will be made.

through this point most of the Tigers' gains will be made.

Back of the line Yale undoubtedly excels, Baird at full back is not the kicker or line breaker that Jerremsis. Thorne is a better half back from every point of view than either of Princeton's men. He can punt as well if not better than Jerrems, and this will prove a strong point for Yale. De Witt is a stand-off for either Rosengarten or Armstrong, but Fincke is not in he same class with Suter, the Princeton quarers back.

Rosengarten or Armstrong, but Fincke is not in the same class with Suter, the Princeton quarter back.

It is argued that if Yale plays a kicking game, the Tigers, who are expected to fumble the ball, will be beaten; but this idea may be exploded, as Princeton in the game with ilarvard developed unexpected strength at catching and returning the ball.

Judging the strength of the teams without sentiment, it seems to be an even thing, with luck cutting a big figure. If it should rain, the Princeton men, because of their weight, will have an advantage, but on a dry lifel good football critics figure that it is anybody's game. In short, anybody who gives odds on Yale is not showing good judgment, for on form the odds should be the other way. The Princeton e-even and substitutes will not arrive here until about it o'clock this morning. The coaches decided at the last moment that it would be best to have the men enjoy a good night's sleep in their own bedy at home before coming to the metropolis to do battle. Lea, as stated above, will play left end, and Tyler will fill the position of right tackle. The report that Kelly would play right half back in place of Armstrong was denied last night by prominent Princeton men, who said that the latter was in fine condition, and would surely start the game in his regular place. Bannard and Kelly stand ready, however, to supplant either of the Princeton backs, and both are rated as strong men.

either of the Princeton backs, and both are rated as strong men.

It is claimed for the Tigers that they are confident of winning, whereas the night before the battle with Harvard they were afraid of defeat. It is also argued in their favor that they have seen Yale play, and they know the methods of the New Haven men so well that they can forestall all attempts at breaking through their line. In other words, Princeton's followers pin their faith on the strength and execution of their rush line, with prayers for a smile from Dame Fortune.

can forestall all attempts at breaking through their line. In other words, Princeton's followers pin their faith on the strength and execution of their rush line, with prayers for a smile from Dame Fortune.

The Yale players arrived in town at about 9 o'clock last night and went at once to the Plaza Hotel, where they lost no time in retiring for the night. Capt. Thorne refused to talk, but a large number of followers expressed the belief that the weavers of the bue would triumph. They reasoned it out on the plane that Yale's kicking backs wou diprove too much for the Jersey men, and that Bass and Hinkey, the ends, would prove fast enough to get down the field on punts in time to stop a return. They also tried to show that the Yale ine was stronger in the centre than any one would admit, and that in this one point Princeton would be decrived. They refused to listen to the argument that Princeton's heavier line might interfere with Yale's backs by breaking through quickly, and no matter how the case was put they could see nothing but victory.

It can be trothfully said that both teams will take the field in good physical trim. The stories about cripples and men suffering from ton shifts have been unreliable, and both captains will not now deny that their men are all right. Consequently there will be no excuese for defeat, and no reasons why the beaten team should have won. It will be a battle royal, and the best team will triumph.

It was a lively day at the Stock Exchange. Early in the morning the odds were 10 to 7 on Yale, but by 3 o'clock 5 to 4 were the ruling figures. The ticket speculators were on hand, and they did a thriving business disposing of grand stand seats at \$5 apiece and other tickets early in the morning the odds. The reserved seats for all sortes of money.

In order to accommodate the public, arrangements have been made to admit people to the bluff back of the field for 50 cents shead. The viaduct will undoubtedly be selzed this morning early, so that every vantage point will be in possession

foot of 157th street after the game for the Third avenue elevated road.

The doors of Manhattan Field will be opened at noon. All Sixth and Ninth avenue elevated trains will carry you direct to the ground. The teams will line up about as follows:

The referes will be ex-Capt. McClung of Yale, the umpire P. J. Dashiell of Lehigh, and the linesmen Messrs. Garfield of Williams and Coyne of the Orange A. C.

HARVARD PROTESTS BROOKE.

It's Possible the Crimson Will Not Play

Boston, Nov. 22.-What little betting there is on the game to-morrow between Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania is even three to one that Pennsylvania wins. Interest in the sport has been minimized in this section from the fact that New England's two greates and traditional rivals do not meet. What in terest there is in to-morrow's game among grad uate and under-graduate was engendered largely by the unexpected defeat of the crimson eleven at Philadelphia last Thanksgiving.

Harvard has been unfortunate this year. Throughout the season the poor physical condition of the players has been in marked contrast to the condition of last years eleven From the very start many of the men have suffered from this continually while Cabot and Dunlop have been the lates victims. None of the men are feeling as they should. For the last week they have had to rest most of the time.

| [Until within two weeks the coaching has been as uncertain as Boston weather. Then Brewer was put on probation, after the defeat of the by Princeton. He was tardy in his studies, and the faculty said be should play no more this year. But the sting of the Princeton defeat put new ginger into the men. They went to mee Tigers as full of confidence as is the University of Pennsylvania clover- They couldn : lose-

LOOKSLIKE AN EVEN BREAK | but they did. The beating braced them up. The game showed captain and coaches that there was a lamentable lack of team work, which for the past two weeks the men'who know football have been trying to remedy. "Ma" Newell and Adams have been spending their afternoons on Soldiers' Field with marked results.

The line is stronger than it was at Princeton. so much so that the score to-morrow, so far as Harvard is concerned, is sure to be kept down. and at both ends she is as sturdy as a wall of

and at both ends she is as sturdy as a wall of granite. The improvement in team work was gauged when the Michigan men, big athletes every one of them, tried to smash the line to pieces. They falled, and were beaten 4 to 0.

The Harvard men are at Auburndale to-night, where they will stay until to-morrow forenoon. No umpires have yet been chosen. Laurie Bliss will probably referee. Harvard suggested Capt. Wyckoff of Cornell and Capt. Pratt of Amherst for umpires, but U. of F. would not approve. Jennsylvania suggested Dr. W. A. Brooks, but he refused.

Wyckeff of Corneil and Capt. Pratt of Amherst for umpires, but U. of F. would not approve. Pennsylvania suggested Br. W. A. Brooks, but he refused.

On account of Harvard's majority of veteran players being so reduced this season, many old football sharps cast suspicious eyes on Brooke, the Pennsylvania full back. His kicking qualities were thought dangerous, and as he was not eligible according to Harvard rules, which say that a man shall only play 'varsity football four years, a protest was entered. This protest was entered. It was considered by the U. of P. men, and the conclusion arrived at was that Harvard rules should in no way interfere with Pennsylvania players. Brooke was playing under U. of P. rules, not Harvard's. When this reply to the protest was received there was considerable amazement. Harvard's. When this reply to the protest was received there was considerable amazement. Harvard had always been very friendly, and, being the older in sports and learning, it was thought that the U. of P. should have shown more deference to her rulings.

The Athletic Committee talked the matter over, and finally decided to play, Brooke or no Brooke. This player in dispute had played two years on a college team before he entered the U. of P., where he has already played on the 'varsity for the same length of time. There is no agreement between the two colleges for a game pexty sear, and to night it is hinted by those who know whereof they speak that there will be no agame after that of to-morrow. Harvard will negotiate with Princeton, so it is said, for an end-of-the-season game to be played at Cambridge, leaving Pennsylvania out in the cold.

The Pennsylvania team is still in New Hampshire, but will leave for Boston early to-morrow morning, going straight to Cambridge. It has been snowing up where they are and the mercury has hovered close to zero for two days. This afternoon Capt. Williams cautioned his men against the evils of overcondidence, told them to keep their wils about them, but at the same time to carr

HARVARD.

	G. T. Rice Sp. Left tackie. 190 6 4 E. G. Holt. 189th Left guard. 196 6 14 F. Shaw 1897. Centre 210 6 9 J. E. N. Shaw 1892. Right end. 195 6 1 A. H. Gould. 1896. Right tackie. 175 5 7 G. Newell. 1898. Right end. 150 5 76 A. M. Beale. 1897. Quarter tack. 180 6 8 Wrightington. 1897. Loft half back. 180 5 10 C. Brewer. 1896. Right half back. 180 5 10 J. C. Dunlop. 1897. Full back. 180 5 10 J. C. Dunlop. 1897. Full back.	20 20 20 21
	SUBSTITUTES,	
Section A second	M. Donald	18 24 18 91 91 90 92 15
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
	Height.	
	Name, Class, Poulton, Weight, ft. in. S. A. Boyle hus   Left lend 1-00 5 10   Wagenhorst 1946   Left tackle 175 5 11   W.G. Woodruff 1-507   Left guard 140 6   A. E. Ball 1946   Centre 140 5 11   C. M. Wharton Ishun Right guard 200 6 2   W. M. Farrar 1846   Right tackle 180 5 11   B. Dickinson 1848   Right lend 168 7 10   C. S. Williams 1846   Quarter back 150 5 8   C. S. Grebert 1888   Left back 175 5 10	406. 11 95 25 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

KEIR HARDIE'S FAREWELL.

A Large Audience Greets Him on the Eve

Keir Hardie, the British high priest of social-ism, addressed as many people last night as could be wedged into Webster Hall, the meeting place of the Central Labor Federation, in Eleventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The meeting was arranged by the Socialist Labor party and the Central Labor Federation. It was intended to be a greeting and farewell to Hardle, who sails by the Campania this morning. Charles F. Wilson, Charman of the Committee of Arrangements, presided. Mr. Wilson, in his -peech introducing Mr. Hardle, denounced the walking delegate and men like Powderly, Sovereign, and Chief Arthur as tricksters. He said that the English workingman was far ahead of the American workingman because he had ceased to be bossed by labor bosses and capital bosses and was working out his own salvation

bosses and was working out his own salvation through the bailot box.

Hardie said that he had been in the United States three months. In that time he had attempted to see as much of the country as possible. He had been in the West and had learned what it is to hustle. He had also learned there the meaning of the American expression "to be out for the dough." He said that he had been impressed by the wonderful resources of the what it is to hustle. He had also learned there the meaning of the American expression "to be out for the dough." He said that he had been impressed by the wooderful resources of the country, and had at the same time been impressed by the fact that, in spite of those resources, there is as much misery proportionately in the large cities of America as there is in London. Continuing the speaker said:

"Your wealth here is increasing, but as your wealth increases, the poverty of the laborer increases with it. What you need is the animation of the new philosophy of life, which is socialism, and you will get it. Up in the Northwest, for instance, the people are beginning to secept the theory of socialism and are trying to put it in practice through the hallot."

The speaker closed with a plea for international socialism.

DRY WINE PRICES RAISED.

The California Association Brings a Profit of \$250,000 to the Growers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.-The minimum rice of all dry wines was raised to-day by the California Wine Association to fifteen cents a allon, or two and a half cents above the price ixed last summer. This gives a clear profit of \$250,000 to the wine growers of the State if this season's crop is estimated at 10,000,000 gai-

lines season's crop is established to be season's crop is established. Elighteen months ago, before the wine men combined, California dry wines were sold at six to eight cents a gallon. Just a year ago the California Wine Makers' Association was formed, and it fixed the price for dry wines at 12% cents a gallon.

The Dig wine dealers, with one exception, formed the California Wine Association, and entered the combine. This association to day contracted for 5,000,000 gallons at 15 cents a gallon.

contracted to solve gallon.

Thus half of the vintage is disposed of at a good price. Lachman & Jacoby is the firm which remained outside, but, although this firm has a large vineyard, it will be forced to buy wine from the combine. wine from the combine.

The sweet wine makers also are forming an association, but they propose to put all their business in the bands of sweet trustees, who will make fair divisions of profits at present prices.

Death of Texas, a Veteran War Horse. EAST MORICHES, L.I. Nov. 22. Texas, who cam paigned with Billy Wilson's Zouaves in the war, is dead. He was a horse and formed part of the contrapand of war seized by Gen. Butler at New Orleans. He was attached to the Sixth New York Yolunteers (Wilson's Zouaves), and shared the fortunes of that band of warriors until they all came North together. After the stirring scenes of his earlier years, Texas found comfort and quiet near this hamlet, and finally became the property of James V. Kirby of the Beach View Hotel. He spent several years hereabours in varying capacities, but age told on him, until the other day he was put to rest in military style. He was shot. It is said he was about 37 years old. New York Yolunteers (Wilson's Zouaves), and

A Model Government Penitentiary. LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 22.-Warden T. J. French of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, who has just returned from Washington, says the Attorney-General will Washington, says the Attorney-General will recommend in his annual message that a new Federal penitentiary be erected at once on the Fort Leavenworth military reservation for the confinement of United States civil convicts. Congress will be asked to make an appropriation of \$300,000 for the building, which will be the largest and best penitentiary in the world. The stone for the buildings is to be taken from the reservation quarries, and the heavy work will be performed by convicts now in the Government penitentiary.

The Merry Maidens will be at the 14th Street Theatre to night in "The Farr" World." Casino company intact. - 4dv.

FOOTBALLRIOT ON 'CHANGE STOCKBROKERS TEST THE GRIT OF THE ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Kicked Six Footballs Around the Floor While He Roarrd Out Flaes from the Rostrum-Finally the New Teacher Got the Footballs Away from the Bad Boys When Acting Chairman Billy McClure of the new Stock Exchange read the riot act to the members the other day and declared that, even if he was only Acting Chairman, he wouldn't have any more of their monkey shines, he developed a spirit of revolt. Hefore that the bolsterous members had merely meant to tease him. But when he said he'd fine 'em if they didn't stop raising hob on 'Change the rollickers said they'd be danged if any acting Chairman could rule them with a rod of fron. They had been accustomed, especially in recent years, to pay some regard to Chairman James Mitchell, now on a six months' sick leave, but they wouldn't have any Billy McClure for a boss.



This was all very reprehensible, Mr. McClure's friends said, and they pointed out that McClure was only doing his duty, conducting a most dis stances, and that the members should rather make a point to be decent with him. This was no argument at all with the royster

yesterday afternoon. Then it broke out in an instant. Six regulation footballs were simultaneously dropped in different parts of the great board room floor. The galleries were choked, and this fact led many to aver that the whole thing was a put-up job to show Billy Mc-Clure that he was to be defied. McClure was temporarily absent from his Chairman's seat on the rostrum, but the howls of joy, the roaring cheers, and the racket in one great volume boomed through the New street windows of the Exchange, and McClure was back in his place with white face, standing with his huge gavel banging. It might have been a jackstraw. It couldn't be heard in that din. Usually skylarking on the Exchange is confined to Dick

larking on the Exchange is confined to Dick Halstead and Posey Bogart and their little clique. But this uproar had spread to many other members, and even Governor Andy Cahoone's toe was seen close to one of the pigskins. He said atterward, though, that this was an accident.

John Henry Clewa, Joe Blair, Harry Coomba, George Parsons, J. H. Griesel, I. Chauncey Mc-Keever, Ed La Montagne, Johnny Goodchild, Jack Wallace, S. H. Isrown, Walter Watson, James Boyd, and a score of others were all in the fracas, all jabbing and punching and thumping and kicking the pigskins. The electric chandelier globes were shattered and it rained glass. The pigskins were kicked into the galleries and were returned by the visitors, who roared with delight. In the rushes on the floor the stock signs were swayed and battered. Chairs were overturned, coats ripped, hats smashed, and faces gouged.

All this time McClure with his gavel was splitting the desk into kindling wood. He had his clerks beside him, and when he wasn't banging with his gavel he was pointing it at the kickers and giving their names to the clerks, who slapped them down in their books. McClure got a perfect record of all the kickers, and as the uproar continued, ne howled above the din:

"Blair fined \$25"

The brokers did not dare penetrate the sacred precincts of the rostrum. They just stood and glared and roared and swung flats and gave McClure a fine opportunity to get more of their names so that they can be properly fined to-day. The bedlam lasted twenty minutes, but McClure asserted his authority. He will continue to do so, and the conservative element of the Exchange say that he should be treated with more respect; that the boys have had their fun with him and that they should now let up.

MORE PILGRIM CHILDREN.

The Society of Mayflower Descendants Or-

The Society of Mayflower Descendants completed its organization at the Waldorf last night, which was the anniversary of the signing of the compact on Nov. 22, 1620. The officers elected last night were: Governor, Henry E. Howland; Deputy Governor, Edward Clinton Lee of Philadelphia; Captain, Col. J. J. Slocum; Elder, the Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D.; Secretary, Edward L. Norton; Treasurer, William Milne Grinnell; Historian, Richard H. Greene. The constitution also provides for a surgeon, but Judge Howland explained that when the ticket was made up the society did not include a surgeon. Five had joined since, he added, in competition for the honor. Among the members of the new society are Goy. Morton, Mrs. Russell Sage, Henry Colvin Brewster. Gen. John Mercdith Read, and Susan Whitney Dimock. It is antici-pated that subsidiary societies will be organized in the different States. pated that subsidiary societies will be organized in the different States.

After the meeting last night supper was serred, at the conclusion of which a number of informal speeches were made. Charles C. Beaman responded for the New England Society, Prederick de Peyster for the Huguenot Society, Arthur Lord for the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, and Dr. John Ordronaux for the Old Colony Society of Taunton, Mass.

Pontifical Requiem Mass for the Late

A solemn Pontifical mass was celebrated yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral for the repose of the soul of the Right Rev. John J. Conroy, D. D., second Bishop of Albany, who died at his residence, 148 West Forty-fourth purple canonicals and on the head was a white mitre. Bishop McQuaid of Rochester was the mitre. Dishop McQuaid of Rochester was the celebrant of the mass, the arch-priest the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, the deacon the Rev. P. Daly, and the sub-deacon the Rev. T. F. Murphy. Archbishop Corrigan was seared on the throne. After the mass the Archbishop gave the absolution. The body will be taken to Albany to-day.

The Brooks Alumne Ten Party and Sale, The Brooks alumna of the kindergarten department of the Teachers' College held their annual tea party and sale yesterday afternoon at the college on Morningside Heights. at the college on Morning-like Heights. Alias Brooks, whose name the alumns bear and who has been at the head of the department for the past nine years, received the guests. The reception was held in the kindergarten class room, which was profusely decorated with chrysan-themums and palms, the gifts of Mrs. George Kemp. The sale was a great financial success. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the Mission Kindergarten that is supported by the alumnay.

100D'S Cure all liver illa, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Cop Stipation, Dizziness, Cop Stopation, Park Bour Stomach. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. 25c.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Ten Sweet Caporal

Cigars for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

SENATOR HILL RENTS A BIG HOUSE. It Is Within a Stone's Throw of the Front Boor of the White House,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22,-Senator Hill has set all his friends and enemies to guessing again by giving up his hotel lodgings, which he has occupled ever since coming to Washington, and renting a big house in one of the most fashionable parts of the city. There is nobody here to speak for Hill, and so it is all a matter of conjecture what his future course will be. The leasing of the house naturally gives rise to the rumor that he is to bring a bride to Washington at the opening of the session of Congress, but no one in Washington appears to have information on this point. Indeed, Senator Mili is always a mystery to everybody, and gives little advance information about his plans, either of a public or private nature. It has been announced in the newspapers that he will commence a lecture tour in Chicago a few days after the opening of Congress, but there is no confirmation of that announcement obtainable in Washington. Whether he is to be married or not, and whether he is to be present when Congress meets, are questions that his best friends in Washington cannot answer. The house that Senator Hill has leased is on the west side of Lafayette square, within a stone's throw of the front door of the White House, and directly across the park from the new opera house erected on the site of the historic mansion in which James G. Blaine lived and died. The house was built and for some time occupied by Major Rathbone, who occupied the box at the theatre with President Lincoln and family on the night Lincoln was killed. Since that time it has been used alternately as a boarding house and private residence. Its latest tenant was Senator Dolph, an old friend of Senator Hill, who frequently dined there with his Republican colleague. newspapers that he will commence a lecture

The contest for the chaplaincy of the House of Representatives, in which ministers of all Protestant denominations, without regard to color estant denominations, without regard to color or previous condition of servitude, have been engaged, was enlivened to-day by the announcement of the candidacy of a blind preacher, the Rev. Mr. Condon of Michigan. Condon is an old soldler and is backed by many Grand Army organizations. The original "blind chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Milburn, who now looks after the spiritual welfare of the Senators, secured his first election to the chaplaincy of the House solely by reason of his physical infirmity, after a Presbyterian minister with two sound eyes had secured the promises of enough totes to elect him. He was afterward promoted to the Senate, and his Michigan brother evidently hopes to win by following the campaign tactics of the original and former blind chaplain.

Island when a lightship is placed six miles to the south of it, but that the vessel will be an additional means of notifying mariners, especially in thick weather, of their proximity to the Long Island shore and Sandy Hook. The lightship will show its two lights only about twelve miles, while the Fire Island light, with a height of over 100 feet, will be sighted ten miles further away. At present, however, there is no warning in foggy wenther of the location of Fire Island light, except a whistling buoy, which is not to be depended upon. The new lightship will be fitted with a powerful 12-inch siren, giving blasts of three seconds duration, with intervals of shout thirty seconds, and capable of being heard under favorable conditions fifteen miles.

The findings in the case of Lieut, Pague, tried at Fort Sheridan for an attempt on the life of Col. Crofton, have been received by Gen. Miles. The verdict of the court is said to be dismissal, but a strong effort will probably be made by Pague's friends to show that he was mentally irresponsible when he shot at Col. Crofton. If a medical board decides that he was insane, then the Lifeutenant will have to go the Government asylum near this city. The medical officers of the navy are wondering when the President intends acting on the court martial case of Medical Director Kershner, who was tried at the New York Navy Yard early last summer fog trouble he had with Capt. "Bob" Evans on the craiser New York. Among the charges preferred was that of falsehood, and it was believed that the court recommended his dismissal from the navy. The indings, at any rate, have been at the White House since June, and it was said to-day that so far the President had not looked at them. Col. Crofton, have been received by Gen. Miles.

AGAINST THE PADRONE SYSTEM. Superintendent Stump Proposes a Law for Its Suppression.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Mr. Harman Stump, Commissioner-General of Immigration, Treasury Department, has prepared a bill to be submitted to Congress for the suppression of the much discussed Italian padrone system. It provides, among other things, that no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of procuring employment for alien immigrant upon or within one year after their arrival in the United States, without being licensed so to do by the Commissioner-General of Immigra-tion. A penalty of \$500 is provided for viola-tion of this provision, and it is further proposed to enact that:
"Immigrant inappenance about the second

to enact that:

'Immigrant inspectors shall carefully exam
ine into the employment of women and childrer
who are immigrants that have landed withir
one year and are employed as peddiers, mendi
cants, bootblacks, organ grinders, &c., and shal
report the facts to the nearest Commissioner of
Immigration, who shall have power to modify
change, or abrogate any agreement, if found to
be unreasonable or unjust, and in case of it
treatment shall have proceedings instituted for treatment shall have proceedings instituted for the punishment of the offender according to law." It is purposed to ask the States to co-operate in legislation on these lines in case the constitutionality of Congress's so doing should be called in question.

Utica, Nov. 22.-James O'Brien, a laborer. who was in a saloon in this city on Wednesday night, disappeared when some of his compa ions in jest proposed to hang him. He ran from the saloon toward his home. Yesterday his wife reported that he was missing, and the police were asked to drag the canal. They did not comply with the request, but to-day some of his friends did, and the body of O'liries was found in a few minutes. He was 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and five small children. They are in destitute circumstances.

Beserted After One Bay Christina R. Castellanos has brought a suit in the Court of Common Pleas for the annulment of her marriage with Francesco A. Castellanos of her marriage with Francesco A. Castelandos. She says that they were married in Brooklyn on June 20, 1881, and that the following day her husband deserted her and she has never seen him since or heard from him. Judge Bookstaver granted an order yesterday for the service of summons by publication. There was one child born of the marriage.

A DECREASE IN TONNAGE OF 50,000 TONS SINCE JUNE 30, 1894.

As a Means of Building It Un Commissioner Chambertain Recommends the Revent of Many of Our Ancient Navigation Laws and the Passage of a Free Ship Bill, or the Extension of the Act Under Which the New York and Paris Were Admitted to Register - Other Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The annual report of reau of Navigation, shows that the numbers and tonnage of our merchant fleet for the year have been nearly stationary. On June 30 last it comprised 23,240 documented vessels of 4, 635.960 tons, a decrease of 50,000 tons since June 30, 1894. This decrease is attributable to business inactivity two summers ago, the production of our shippards in April, May, and June this year much exceeding the production during the same months in 1894. The chief events have been the initial trips of the St Louis and St. Paul. Our fleet on the great lakes outnumbers that of any nation except England and Germany.

The report is devoted chiefly to recommends tions for the repeal of many of our navigation laws of the last century, which were copied ver-batim by the carliest Congresses from laws of George III. of England. Commissioner Chamberlain points out that every other nation long ago repealed these laws, but we slone retain them as a handleap on our merchant marine. He shows that our merchant marine is in the keenest competition; first, with merchantmen of foreign nations, whose Governments have freed them from the shackles of old laws which we still retain; second, with American railroads, which are strongly organized and have protected themselves generally from burden-some laws under which navigation interests

are compelled to operate.

The Free Ship bill, which was the chief measure advocated in the last report, is again rec-ommended. Mainly from the fact that Americans cannot buy ships where they please and sail them under the American flag is due the fact that the United States and Italy alone among maritime nations have a smaller carrying capacity on the ocean than they had twenty years ago, when President Grant urged Congress to pass the Free Ship bill. The significant fact is adduced that last year, going and coming, the voyage between the United States and Europe was made only 252 times by vessels under the American flag and 10,233 times by vessels under foreign flage. Comparing the fine demonstration of our naval power at Kiel with the fact that only five of barely 150 men, visited Germany during the entire year. Commissioner Chamberlain quotes effectively Capt. Mahan's statement that a navy cannot long exist without a large merchant marine as a reason for its maintenance, and that while, like the navy of Louis XIV., it may be fair to look upon, it will prove a growth which, having no root, soon withers away.

Assuming that the Free Ship bill may not pass this session, Commissioner Chamberlain proposes as an alternative the extension of the act under which the New York and Paris were admitted to register and the St. Louis and St. Paul were built in the United States. Leading shipbuilders have declared their approval of this proposition, and the bureau believes that it will be adopted at the coming session, the good results of the experiment in the case of the four steamers named proving that the principle can with entire safety be made general. of barely 150 men, visited Germany during the entire year. Commissioner Chamberlain quotes

clique. But this sproar had spread to many other members, and even Governor Andy Caputal Combers, and the service of the Combers, and the service of the Combers, and the Combe

Redemption of National Bank Notes. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The Treasurer of he United States, the Hon. D. N. Morgan, in his annual report on the operations and condition of the Treasury, after giving figures as to receipts and expenditures, which differ very dightly from those already published, says:

"Aside from the variations in the total stock of gold in the country, which are dependent upon the domestic production and consumption. as well as the imports and exports of the metal, the most important change now going on in the composition of the money supply arises from the gradual retirement of the Treasury notes of 1890, through their redemption in silver dollars. By this process, which began in August, 893, and has continued since, the total issue of

1893, and has continued since, the total issue of \$155,931,002 of these notes was reduced by Sept. 30, 1895, to \$143,636,280."
Uncorrent gold and silver coins of the face value of \$4,578,647,30 were transferred during the year from the Treasury to the Mint for recoinage. The loss thereon, arising from diminution of weight, was \$201,157,05. Up to the end of September last the sum of \$823,730,50 in Columbian half dollars had been exchanged for gold coin. The amount of counterfeit coins and paper currency detected during the year was \$0,180,70.

The amount of national bank notes received for redemption was nearly \$87,000,000, of which \$35,000,000 fit for circulation were returned to the banks of issue. Inclusive of charges for transportation, salaries, stationery, and contingent expenses, the total costs of the redemptions for the year were \$100,352,79, which have been assessed upon the banks at the rate of \$1,15 per \$1,000 of notes redeemed. The deposits on account of the reduction or retirement of national bank irrelation amounted during the year to \$12,056,172,50, and the redeemptions on the same account of \$13,068,369.

The Rights of the Bannack Indians. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The Commissioner of Indian Affairs received the following tele gram to-day from the clerk in charge of the Fort Hall Indian Agency, Idaho, confirming last

night's press despatches: The Circuit Court discharges the Indian The Circuit Court discharges the Indian Race Horse and holds the laws of Wyoming invalid against the treaty with the Indians."

The decision confirms the views of the Interior Department that it is not competent for the State of Wyoming to pass any law which would limit the right of the Indians to hunt, as guaranteed by their treaty, and that the game laws of the State of Wyoming, as against the treaty rights of these Indians, are absolutely null and void.

Gen. Coppinger Would Abolish the Kunp

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.- In his annual report Brig.-Gen. John J. Coppinger, commanding the Department of the Platte, recommends that the knapsack in any form should be dropped in favor of a roll consisting of shelter tent, blanket, and underclothing. He praises the post ex-change system, saying it has accomplished a great reform in the interest of sobriety and good conduct.

Randel, Baremore & Billings, IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY. 6 Nassau St., 29 Maiden Lane, New York,

1 5t. Andrews St., Holborn Circus, London, E. G.

IVORY SOAP

High priced toilet soaps cost more than the Ivory, not because the soap itself is any better, but by reason of the expensive wrappings, boxes and perfume. Then the profit on toilet soaps is much greater. THE PROCTER & GAMELE CO., DINTL

AFFAIRS OF THE ARMY.

Office Much Sought - The Artillery School-Work of the Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-A count of applicants for the vacancy in the Judge Advocate-General's Department, some time since, revealed 58 of them, including 28 Captains and 15 Lieutenants in the army, and 15 persons from civil life. Col. Anson Mills was recently in El Paso, as our Commissioner to settle the Rio Grande boundary between that point and the Gulf. This necessity has arisen from the transfers, by the erratic stream, of parts of Texas to the Mexican side and parts of Mexico to the Texas

It appears that at the close of the last term of the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, as the commandant's report states, besides the other instruction, thirteen non-commissioned officers had completed a two years' course, recelving diplomas, and eighteen a one year's course, while others were at other stages of progress. At this school non-commissioned officers receive education and training of much

course, while others were at other stages of progress. At this school non-commissioned officers receive education and training of much value to them.

The triais of the three dynamite guns mounted side by side on a high bluff at San Francisco will be of much interest. They are mounted on turntables, between Baker Beach and Fort Point, behind parapets, and have their compressed air reservoirs well protected in the ground under the guns. They have the great advantage of being protected, except from high-angle or mortar fire, on such a site.

The publication of the present series of the Official Records of the Rebellion is drawing to a close. Vol. I. of series 2, which relates to prisoners of war, will probably be ready for distribution next summer. Other series will follow in their turn.

There are now 800 miles of military telegraph under charge of the Unief Signal Officer, and there was an increase of about one-fourth in the pecuniary amount of non-military or commercial messages sent over them during the last year reported on, that amount being about \$1,800. Besides the study of ordinary signalling, much attention is given to long-range heliographing, and some splendid successes in it have been acticable. A great deal of the blockle work in the army is now done by the Signal Corps, and a practical use made of the wheel has been practicable. A great deal of the blockle work in the army is now done by the Signal Corps, and a practical use made of the wheel has been that of proceeding with it rapidly along lines, with a view to repairing tracks. There is also a bicycle equipment superior to that of any other country for rapidly paying out and taking by wire, and the same automatic service has lately been applied to an outpost cable cart. Gen. Greely says that this will give the Signal Corps an equipment superior to that of any other country for rapidly paying out and taking up a line, the operators being at all times in communication with the base. Each section of the field train will eventually be supplied with

CAPT. HOWGATE GOES TO PRISON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22,-Warden Leonard and Capt. Ramsdell left this morning over the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad, with Capt. Henry W. Howgate, for Albany, N. Y., to deliver him to the prison authorities. Capt. Howgate was the former disbursing officer of the Signal Service, who, after many years' absence and a sensational escape, was re-arrested in New York, and was recently convicted in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for forgery and embezzle.

Capt. Howgate and his two guardians were

driven from the fail to the depot in a carriage, and took their departure like ordinary passenand took their departure like ordinary bassen-gers, no handcuffs or any other indications appearing to denote that Capt. Howgate was a prisoner on his way to the penitentiary. Secretary of Agriculture Morton deserves the credit for bringing Howgate to justice after be had successfully cluded arrest for many years. It has always been thought by acquaintances of Howgate in Washington that the Government officials knew all along that he was alive, and It has always been thought by acquaintances of Howgate in Washington that the Government officials knew all along that he was alive, and that they could have secured his arrest at any time during the past ten years had they so desired. No steps whatever were taken to apprehend him, but a year or more ago Secretary Morton, who had become acquainted with the facts of Howgate's defalcations while going over the accounts of the Weather Bureau, set on foot a search for him. He soon received direct information as to his whereabouts, and was then confronted with the delicate task of causing his arrest before suspicion should be avoised. He secured the assistance of a trusted friend to carry to New York a letter to be placed in the hands of a Government detective. Neither this officer nor Secretary Morton's friend knew that Howgate's arrest was under consideration. The detective was to arrest the person described in a letter to be handed him by a man from Washington, who would arrive at Jersey City on a certain train. That is all either knew about the matter. The Secretary's friend, with the unopened letter in his pocket, went to the railroad station in this city to take the midnight train for New York. The first persons he met within the station were the wife and daughter of Capt. Howgate, with whom he was acquainted. He stopped to chat with them, in total ignorance of the fact that the letter in his pocket was the authority for the arrest of Howgate, Secretary Morton would now like to have some expert in hypnotism or other branch of psychological science explain the secret power that drew together at that important moment the wife and daughter of the fugitive and the messenger who bore the information that brought him to Justice. information that brought him to justice.

ARMY ORDERS.

Courts Martial at Fort Thomas and Port McHenry-Leuves of Absence. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-These army orders have been issued:

A general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort Thomas, Ky., for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail for the court from the Sixth Infantry: Major Charles W. Miner, Capt. Jacob F. Munson, Capt, William H. H. Crowell, Capt. Frederick W. Thibaut, Capt. Alexander M. Wetherill, Capt. Ashtor B. Heyl, First Licut. Charles Byrne, First Licut. Zerah W. Torrey, First Licut. Benjamin W. Atkinson, First Lieut. Benjamin A. Poore, First Lieut. William K. Jones, Second Lieut. Matt R. Peterson, Second Lieut. William C. Bennett, Judge Advocate.

A general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort Metlenry, Maryland, for the trial of such prisoners of Metlenry, Maryland, for the trial of such prisoners of Vourth Afferiand, for the trial of such prisoners of Vourth Afferiand, for the trial of such prisoners. For Lieut. Betail for the court from Yourth Artillery. Caut. Richard P. Sirong, Capit. Peter Leary, Jr., Capl. William Everett, First Lieut. John A. Lungeen, First Lieut. Calrence Deems, First Lieut. Adelbert. Cronkhite, First Lieut. John E. McMahon, Second Lieut. Charnere C. Williams; additional, Second Lieut. Brooke Fayne, Second Lieut. Robertsou Honey, Judge Advocate.

Leave for two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted First Lieut. William M. Wright, Adjutant Second Infantry.

First Lieut. Col. Santon S. Summer, Sixth Cavalry, First Lieut. Col. Santon S. Summer, Sixth Cavalry, For Professional Santon S. Summer, Sixth Cavalry, For Professional Santon Sant Lieut, Benjamin A. Poore, First Lieut, William K

for promotion.

Leave for one month and ten days is granted Capt.

James Fornance. Thirteenth Infantry.

Leave granted Lieut. Col. William H. H. Benyaurd.

Corps of Engineers, is extended fourteen days.

Leave for ten days is granted Major Henry C. Hashrouck. For ten days is granted Major Henry C. Hashrouck. rouck, Fourth Artill ry. Leave for seven days granted First Lieut, Andre W. brewerton, Ninth Infantry, is extended, twenty-three Brewerton, Ninth Infantry, is extended twenty-three days.

Leave for one month is granted First Lieut. Alexander L. Dude, Third Cavary.

Cost of the Foreign Mail Service,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Capt. N. M. Brooks Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Service, has submitted a report showing the valuable services rendered by his bureau in conducting the transportation of foreign mails during the past fiscal year. The aggregate weight of mails fiscal year. The aggregate weight of malis despatched by sea during the year was 5,758,608 pounds. The cost of the transatiantic service was \$607,608; for the transpacific service, \$88,494, and for miscellaneous service, \$300,609. Including other expenses, and deducting amounts paid the United States for service, the actual net cost for the fiscal year was \$1,173,560. The amount estimated as necessary for the next fiscal year is \$2,030,000.

Referring to the universal postal union, Mr. Brooks says that when Gorac and the Orange Free State shall have been admitted, only the Chinese Empire will remain outside the limit. DE LACY'S CASES GIVEN UP.

LAWYERS STEINHARDT AND MARK SAY THEY WERE MISLED.

seed That Was a Real Eace Over at Finshing - Couldn't Think of Asking & Court to Pass on a Fake Bass - Ask to Have the Records (Which Include

the Bischoff Decision) Stricken Out.

The Peter De Lacy cases of Judson and Dudley against the Flushing Jockey Club, which the Common Pleas, General Term, sent to Referee George M. Van Hoesen that he might determine whether or not they were fictitious and collusive cases, were abandoned before the referee yesterday by the withdrawal of Joel Marx, attorney for Judson, and Benjamin Steinhardt, attorney for the Flushing Jockey Club. Marx made a speech, in which he said sented to him when he was retained, and that, as now brought out, they did not warrant his going before any honorable court and asking it to pass on the case, "As far as Dudley is concerned," he added, "I looked. for him for two hours around De Lacy's before coming here this afternoon and failed to find him. He has had sufficient notice from the newspapers that this inquiry is on and he has not acted the part of a client by falling to come here."

He asked that the records of the case be ex-punged from the court records and requested

here."

He asked that the records of the case be expunged from the court records and requested the referee to embody this petition in his report.

Lawyer Steinhardt, counsel for the Flushing Jockey Club and for De Lacy, also made a speech, declaring that he, too, had been misinformed. He had, he said, advised Mr. Feist, the head man of the Flushing Jockey Club, that a real race be run, in conformity with the law as it stands, in order to test the constitutionality of the law, but his advice was not compiled with, and therefore the case had no merit. He joined in the request that the cases be expunged. From the records of the court.

De Lancey Nicoll said he was not surprised at counsels, action. "Nothing further is left for us to do," he added, "as far as this reference is concerned." Referee Van Hoesen said he would make his report in writing on the first Monday in December.

The General Term, whatever else it does, will doubtless accede to the request that the cases he expunged from the records of the court. If it does, this carries with it the expunging of Judge Bischoff's decision against the constitutionality of parts of the Percy-Gray racing law.

HOODOOED NEGRO DIES.

Autopsy Shows that Death Was Due do

James W. Turner, the negro whose wife told Capt. Kear of the West Thirty-seventh street station last Sunday that her husband had been hoodgoed by William Johnson of 253 West Forty-seventh street, died yesterday at his home, at 211 West Forty-eightn street. In his ante-mortem statement Turner told Coroner O'Meagher tem statement Turner told Coroner O'meagner
that Johnson had put poison in his whiskey on
the night of June 8, when they were both drinking in a saleon on Seventh avenue. He declared
that he was aiways sick after that night.

After examining Turner Coroner O'Meagher
concluded that the dying man was ill of consumption, and he refused to put Johnson under
arrest. The autopsy, which was made yesterday by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, revealed
that Turner's death was due to consumption.
No traces of poison were found in the stemach.

NO USE FOR THE FAUCET.

Took It Of His Bath Tub and Wante a Rosduction in His Water Eent. There was some discussion in the Newark Street and Water Board yesterday about the disposition of a communication received. The question was whether it should be accepted or referred to the Board of Health. The Board referred to the Hoard of Health. The Board finally referred it to its own Water Committee. It was signed by Jacob Timbacher of 39 Magnella street, and was as follows:

"Gen-leinen: I take the liberty to inform you that I have taken off the faucet on the bath tub in my house. having not now and never had any use for it. Please send inspector to verify my statement and cause reduction to be made on my water rent bill."

The Ferrybont Bergen Was to Blame, Judge Brown, in the United States Court y terday, handed down a decision in the action of the Hoboken Ferryboat Company against the ferryboat New York for damages arising from a collision, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the ferryboat Bergen for a similar cause. "The ferryleats were obstructed in their passage," Judge Brown says, "from the New Aersey to the New York shore by a tow from 600 to 1,000 feet long going down in the middle of the river. The Bergen, coming from Hoboken to Harclay street, had the New York on the starboard band, and under the rule of the road was bound to go to the right and under the stern of the New York; and his duty was the same even if the New York had been directally alread of the Bergen. No clearer proof could, exist of the unjustifiable delay of the Bergen, both in signalling and in observing the requirements of the rules of navigation to go to the right in that situation."

Local Business Troubles. S. Stegman & Drexler, manufacturers . of cloaks at 94 Spring street, have closed up their place of business, and all their stock is said to have been removed. Some of the creditors have

have been removed. Some of the creditors have been trying to find it. The liabilities are said to be about \$6,000.

William P. Howell, manufacturer and importer of fireworks, firecrackers, gunpowder, &c., at 205 Front street and at Port Richmond, S. I., made an assignment yesterday to David F. Butener, without preference. The business was established sixty years ago by Howell's father, Charles J. Howell. The assignor has carried 16 on for thirty years, He was reputed to be worth \$100.000 in his business and in real estata.

Naphtali A. and Jacob A. Milihauser (Milihauser Brothers), dealers in men's furnishing goods at 1,074 Third avenue and 5 William street, made an assignment yesterday to Morris H. Hayman of 234 Broadway, without prefessions.

Supreme Court Wants 814,800 More, The Justices of the Supreme Court have saked the Sinking Fund Commission to provide for them four more assistant clerks at \$1.800 & year each. They have also asked that an item of \$7,000 that was cut out of the provisional of \$7,000 that was cut out of the provisional estimate be restored when the final estimate is made up. This money is wanted to remodel the main oilices of the Clerks of the Superior Cours and the Common Pleas into court rooms. As both of those courts have been merged into the Supreme Court, there is now no use for the offices, and more court room is badly needed. The smaller offices that were used for the destinate of the courts will be used as clerks' offices for Special Terms, &c.

Mayor Of for Atlanta.

Mayor Strong, President Seth Low, Gen. Att, son G. McCook, and Job E. Hedges left for Atlanta yesterday afternoon at 4:30. Mayor Strong said that he would leave Atlanta next Tuesday for Hirmingham, Ala, to which town he has a pressing invitation. The Mayor of Birmingham is a reform Mayor elected on a fusical ticket, and Mayor Strong wants to see how reform works in the busiling city of Alabama, itselides, the Mayor owns a lot of Birmingham bonds, and he wants to see what sort of an avestment he has made.

Canada's Foreign Trade Falls Off. OFTAWA, Nov. 22.- The total foreign tree of Canada for the year ending June 30, 189f. was \$224.422,000, compared with \$241,000,000 in 1894, a decrease of more than \$16,000,000. The imports declined \$12,000,000, and the apports declined \$4,000,000.

CAN'S CAN'T LEAK FOUNTAIN Any way you carry to. N/O. A new principle in fountain pens. CAW'S PEN & INK CO., 164 Broadway, New York.

HILL'S RHEUMATISM AND GOUT CURE; greatest of recodies; one byte cure you that MEDICINE CO. 36 E 19th at. N. I. Send for es-